

Article - State Finance and Procurement

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§4–801.

- (a) In this subtitle the following words have the meanings indicated.
- (b) “Building” means:
 - (1) any new structure with an area of at least 5,000 square feet;
 - (2) any change to an existing structure that:
 - (i) will add at least 10% gross floor space to the structure and has an estimated construction cost of more than \$25,000; or
 - (ii) constitutes a major renovation; or
 - (3) any structure with an area of at least 5,000 square feet that is leased or owned by the State.
- (c) “Energy-consumption analysis” means an evaluation, by type and amount of energy used, of:
 - (1) each piece of equipment that serves a building, including any piece of equipment that is used:
 - (i) to cool the building;
 - (ii) to heat the building; or
 - (iii) to heat water used in the building;
 - (2) each piece of equipment on the building site that is:
 - (i) used to generate electricity for the building; or
 - (ii) powered, in whole or in part, by coal, electricity, natural gas, oil, sun, or wind; and
 - (3) each conservation measure included in the building that decreases the energy requirements of the building.

(d) “Energy performance index” means a number that:

(1) describes the energy requirements of a building measured at the building boundaries under defined internal and external ambient conditions over an entire seasonal cycle; and

(2) is stated either:

(i) per square foot of floor space in the building; or

(ii) per cubic foot of occupied volume of the building.

(e) “Life of the building” has the meaning established by the Department under § 4-808 of this subtitle.

(f) “Life-cycle costs” means the sum of the following costs of a building:

(1) the cost of initial construction;

(2) the cost of all energy conservation measures;

(3) the cost of operation and maintenance, including labor and materials, for the life of the building;

(4) the cost, over the life of the building, of the fuel used by:

(i) the equipment that controls or provides the humidity, lighting, power, temperature, and ventilation of the building; and

(ii) other energy-using equipment in the building; and

(5) the other costs incident to owning the building.

(g) “Primary procurement unit” has the meaning provided in § 11-101 of this article.

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